The Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING By The Washington Times Company. THE MUNBEY BUILDING. Penna. ave.

FRANK A. MUNSEY, President. R. H. TITHERINGTON, Secretary. G. H. POPE, Treasurer.

One Year (Including Sunday), 23.50.

Entered at the postoffice at Washington,

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1915.

A HARD JOB

the President for partiality to the houses. allies will not make deep impression en fair-minded people. Nor would we say that attacks from Americans similar to that of our former ambassador to Russia, Curtis Guild,

seriously. Dispatches from Germany today say that the press of that country charge that the Administration has backed down before Great Britain. Mr. Guild complains that the President's "extraordinary partisanship on the side of Germany has, save in a single instance, been unbroken."

of the road catches it from both

SACRIFICES IN WAR

Early in August, Chopard, an elderly Frenchman, lived in the village of Chauffout, and in the town itself four of whom were married. Fourholds. The call to the French colors came, the seven sons responded, the old man, blind, being the only man of the family left at home.

Every week for half a year he has written to the exchange bureau of information, and month by month his family has been depleted until now all his sons lie in soldiers' graves. Four widows are husband- the flag of Britain when Britain is less, fourteen children are fatherless since those lives which might have been spent in useful endeavor have been cut off like grain in harvest time.

Certainly this blind Frenchman has laid a precious sacrifice upon

the altar of his country. THESUFFRAGECAMPAIGN

After the action of the New York live issue in New York politics.

large and so important a State as that the right to use the American New York will be awaited with in- flag is enjoyed by a British vessel terest. Recognizing the fact, the in like circumstances. It seems at suffragists will bring to bear all first curious that Great Britain, the their energy and resources on the greatest naval power, should permit campaign. While the decision of such a right to minor naval powers. New York will not determine the re- But it is to be remembered that sult of the general effort to give Great Britain is also the greatest women the vote in the East, its vote will have a great deal of weight on the campaign in other States.

The suffragists start under a anti-suffragist. The press of 'he State, taken as a whole, is against giving the vote to women. Tammany, it may be taken for granted, will be bitterly hostile, and there has been little indication in any of our cities of genuine sympathy with the

But there have been some surpristhe suffrage vote. With advocates of Colonel Roosevelt's popularity and political skill aiding the cause, it may be set down as certain that the suffrage fight in the Empire State will be a most determined one.

If the suffragist contention is sound, that objection to giving wom- ent's ship does not protect that ship on the vote is based more on prejudice than reason, the women seeking the franchise are pursuing a shrewd course in carrying the campaign into the Empire State, in which it is er, despite that she flew the Ameribound to attract the attention of the can colors. But the German cruiser had the Patent Office been a private whole country, thus familiarizing it would have wanted to be absolutely with the proposal.

THE ALLEY PROBLEM

Those who grow alarmed at the

better plan. Congressman Borland's plan seems and hoisted the German ensign be- the great struggle. Spain, despite to look to an extension of this fore the first shot was fired. scheme, with the Government sup-

La a recent address Congressman without bothering to change flags: matrimonial alliance between the Judge.

Borland disproved the oft-heard as- her hostile character will be reasonitable houses now in Washington, he down the dishonest flag and begin English in sentiments. stated, which can be rented for \$15, firing, all in the same instant, as the

Not only from a social and hu- unsuspecting victims. mane standpoint, but for business of the houses owned by those who live in them are in sections where the older homes are still standing. and where families are being huddled in such small space that many flags referred to these conditions. It stingly in sympathy with Britain. street houses present all the objec-The attack of the German press on tionable features of the alley between the performance of the of the Spanish-American war, de-

The housing problem now faced by the city has been a matter of deep concern to the Commissioners, as well as all those who have the interests of the District at heart. the woods yet suggested.

THE LUSITANIA'S FLAG

If the Germans succeeded in inthe high seas, the captain of the feels bound to take seriously. There- the end of the war with America. One more demonstration that the Lusitania has done quite as well in fore, why not the United States But now Spain swings away from man who seeks to keep in the middle forcing the naval authorities to ad- make some of its own? This coun- Britain because, if this analysis is mit that there is nothing contrary try is in better position to command correct, the United States is believed to international law in the vessel of respect for its demands, right now, to be overfriendly to the mother tania, on her way from New York to the people and the civilization of to Liverpool, received wireless warn- the whole world. Let the United ing against German submarines in States indicate very plainly what the organization to set about giving the the Irish Sea. From Queenstown rules of war HAVE GOT TO BE as public the unvarnished truth about or nearby lived seven of his sons, around Ireland and through the Irish concerning American ships; what Sea she therefore flew the Stars and rules of war the United States will ment. teen children comprised their house. Stripes, and according to accounts insist on having recognized. Let it went at the highest speed.

innocent lay mind a grave improdone. The British merchant ship- phere. ping act specifically gives to the ships of other countries, when those ships are at war, the right to use a neutral in order to escape capture. The regulation on this point says:

If a person uses the British flag and n board a ship, owned in whole or part by persons unqualified to own a British ship, for the purpose of making the ship appear to be British, the ship shall be subject to forfeiture under this unless the assumption has been made for the purpose of escaping cap-ture by the enemy, or by a foreign ship of war in the exercise of belliger-

That is to say, England would perlegislature the advisability of giving mit an American ship, if America women the right to vote will be a were at war, to use the British flag in order to escape from an enemy of Submission of the measure by so America; therefore England assumes shipping power, and the enjoyment of such a right by her ships is likely to be of more advantage to them than to any other power. Great Brithandicap. The legislatures that ain relies on her naval power to take have submitted the question were care of the naval power of any enemy, despite all stratagems; she wants all possible stratagems to be available to her merchant shipping because of its transcendent importance to her.

Such a rule, if accepted by the maritime world, gives the maximum of advantage to Britain because she sails almost half the shipping of all ing developments in the growth of the world. It does not give even proportional advantage to any other nation, because the chance of fool ing the British navy with a neutral flag is small; British naval ships are too numerous, blockades by them are too well supported. Of course, the use of a neutral flag by a belliger from capture by the enemy, if the enemy knows it is only a ruse. The Lusitania would have been just as legitimate prize for a German cruissure that the flag was only a ruse; it would not have done to take the chance of sending an American ship

to the bottom of the Irish Sea. In this matter of using neutral plan of Congressman William P. flags, it has not been forgotten that Borland, to provide Federal aid for the Germans themselves gave the the building of homes to provide for first shock during this war to the the hundreds of families to be driven minds of the nautically unsophistifrom Washington alleys by the cated. The cruiser Emden, while office, but employes escaped injury. measure which will close these al- she was still pursuing her daring leys to human habitation, assume career of commerce destruction enthe responsibility of suggesting a tered an Indian ocean port, flying the flag of Japan, and with a dum-That houses may be built and my funnel in place to mislead furrented at sums ranging from \$10 to ther as to her real character. Thus \$18 has been proved by the hun- caparisoned, she boldly maneuvered dreds of two-family dwellings put herself into a position whence she up by the two Sanitary Housing was able to sink two or three versels Companies, enterprises which have and escape. It is now explained that been living in Spain since and bebeen dubbed "philanthropy at 5 per while she used the Japanese flag in fore the war began, comes a curious cent" since that was the maximum order to gain an advantageous posi- story of the development of Span-

This, likewise, it appears, is re- to British control at Gibraltar, has city shall be enforced, Government plying the capital. Since Uncle Sam quired by international war usages; for many decades been united more can borrow money at 3 per cent this though it does not seem a very satis- closely to Britain than to any other would seem to be a good business, factory rule. The vessel that comes of the powers, by ties of interest, of as well as a humanitarian proposi- alongside under a flag that lulls sentiment dating back to the Napolsuspicion, might as well begin firing eonic wars, and more recently by

reasons, some provision for, alley is nothing in The Hague rules or British sympathy. When the war dwellers is of deepest concern to the Declaration of London that de- started the country was decidedly on house owners of the Capital. Most fines uses of the flag in a way that the British side. It has been persistinterferes with the thing that the ently swinging toward the Germans; Lusitania did. Doubtless the recent and the explanation which this ob-German reference to British admir- server gives is that the Spanish bealty instructions about using neutral lieve the United States is prepondermust be observed, however, that as Spain, still rankling from memories and passengers and in no wise to be it thinks America favors; therefore considered a warship, and that of the the supposed sentiments of America Emden, sneaking into a harbor un- have been responsible for literally der false colors and running amuck driving Spain over to the other side among a mass of all kinds of shipprinted recently, will be taken more Congressman Borland's plan seems ping, there is a natural prejudice in ment, in view of the fact that all to many of these the best way out of favor of the notion that the Lusi- Europe believes that England

> venting something new in a "war It begins to be pretty apparent that the old loyalty to British interests zone" that includes a vast area of there are few rules that anybody was soon seemingly restored after a belligerent flying a neutral flag in than any other in the world. It has country. order to escape capture. The Lusi- obligations to itself, its people, and

PATENT OFFICE DANGER

Disclosures made by Commissioner of Patents Thomas Ewing in his annual report regarding the fire danger to Patent Office documents are assumes the British national character not new, except that the risk increases each year with the added records put into the crowded old building.

> Similar conditions, so far as the records are concerned, exist in nalf dozen other department buildings in Washington. For example there are the valuable records stored un-

der the roof of the Treasury and subjected to the scorching rays of the summer sun, the old papers filed away in the building formerly ocby a raft in rainy weather, the important War Department records among which a two days' search is sometimes necessary to find a single department. Let that be thoroughly paper, and the archives of the Census Office, only saved from official destruction by the intervention of several historical societies. All these true. facts simply point to the need of a permanent hall of records for the

But at the Patent Office there is a human risk not present to such an extent in the other buildings. That menace to lives of Government workers was pointed out as far back as the report of the Commission on Economy and Efficiency in 1912. Then, as now, workers were hampered by poor ventilation and inadequate light, and the boys still don bathing suits, and climb, like human chamois, from shelf to shelf for

National Capital.

copies of old patents. All that is uncomfortable enough, but the tons of parched paper records, stored on wooden shelves, crowding the corridors of the Patent Office, make of the building a veritable firetrap. The elevator service would not be sufficient to empty the building in twenty minutes, and the stairway exits would long ago have been supplemented by compulsion been made to minimize the danger by installing a water sprinkling device, but the District Fire Marshal has testified frequently to the menace to life in case of a blaze in the building .. Such a blaze is not impossible, since in earlier and less congested days two fires did wipe out a portion of the records of the

Will it take a fire like that at the Albany capitol to make Congress sit up and take notice of conditions that make a Government building probably the worst firetrap in Washing-

NATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

From a British citizen who has that she has never been reconciled

royal families of the two countries. sertion that there are plenty of ably apparent as soon as she begins The British princess who became street houses which can be had at blazing away, quite regardless of Queen of Spain is very popular, and low prices. There are but 605 hab- the bunting at her masthead. To pull she and the King are decidedly pro-

> Emden did, doesn't greatly help the limited court element, it is declared that Spain has been gradually veer Lusitania, carrying neutral mails clines to line up with the side that

> This is the more peculiar developtania was better justified than the strongly inclined toward the American side in the war between this Manifestly we are going to learn a country and Spain. At that time vast deal about what war means, and and subsequently Spanish sentiment what may be done under its "rules." did not seem to be gravely affected;

THE POSTAL TRUTHS

It is time for somebody or some conditions in the Postoffice Depart- eph Gales, jr., John P. Van Ness, Wil-

In New York, Philadelphia, Brookmake very plain that it intends to lyn, and a long list of other large This performance suggests to the back up its conditions with such cities, postoffice patrons have recentmeans as it has at command. Then ly been excited over stories that pospriety: yet the authorities seem there will be a quick and highly tal facilities are going to be pared agreed that nothing wrong has been satisfying clearing of the atmos- down in order to meet the deficit in the department.

There is no denial that the depart-

sons why retrenchment is necessary. The handiest lie, and the one that seems best to serve the purpose of certain interests using it, is the story that the parcel post has caused

Therefore—this is the obvious logic-the parcel post ought to go, or to have its rates raised, in order of the Board of Education? Answerto stop the deficit.

With its rates raised much, the parcel post would "go" fast enough. ste cupied by the Corcoran Gallery of Nothing would please its competi-Art, which papers must be reached tors so much as to see its rates raised. They would get the business. Vedder

The fact is that the parcel post is earning, not losing, money for the department. Let that be thoroughly the first Government building erected in the District of Columbia? Answer—The understood.

The stories that parcel post losses cause the deficit are absolutely un-

It is a fact that in the first-class mail business of the great centers a ing branch of the postoffice service. It has suffered for the precise reasons that other business have suf-

people who are inducing circulation of that piece of dishonesty know it. of Columbia? Answer-Georgetown Col-They know they are giving the country a false impression; and that is just why they are doing it.

The deficit in the postoffice is caused, not by the parcel post, which delivery service.

000,000 a year in this service if Congress would only permit. But Con- the charters of 1812 and 1820.

in the large cities. Let it be remembered that the

partment. Let it be remembered that the business of rural free delivery is

conducted at a huge loss. Let it be kept in mind that the parcel post earns profits.

Yet, because rural delivery, extravagantly conducted, causes a

service is involved at this point, the tery method whole policy of the Government todividend allowed on the investment, tion in the raid, she hauled it down ish national sentiment concerning ward this department. If the attack on the parcel post shall sucreed, and !s if the curtailment of service in the management of the postoffice will have been a failure.

No Time.

Judge Why don't you look for work unprofitable employment -

Here Are the Answers Says Act May Hurt MRS. BALL URGED English in sentiments. But aside from a comparatively In Educational Contest Association's Head Opposes the

Yet it is now explained that there ing away from its old moorings of Solutions to Problems Presented in Test Conducted by The Times Concerning Matters of Especial Interest to Washingtonians-Medals Awarded.

In response to many requests, The Times today prints in full the answers to the thirty questions in its recent Educational Contest, open to pupils of Washington high schools.

The questions related wholly to the history, the industries, and the Government of Washington. They were followed closely by hundreds who were not eligible to the contest, and have been declared by students of Washington history to shed much light on the Capital's annals.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

tion conterminous with all that terri

States for the permanent seat of the Government of the United States." All

valid laws and ordinances then exist-

and four other persons, a secretary,

ing of twenty-two members, and a Dele

gate in the House of Representatives o

The governor, the board of public

works, the secretary, the hoard of health, and the council were appointed

y the President of the United States.

by and with the consent of the Senate

The members of the house of delegates

were elected by the qualified voters of the District of Columbia. The official

term of the governor, members of the board of public works, the secretary.

and the members of the board of health

was four years; the term of the mem-bers of the council and the Delegate

to Congress was two years, and the term of the members of the house of

delegates one year. On June 29, 1874, by an act of Con-

gress of that date, the form of govern

ment established by the act of Febru-ary 21, 1871, was abolished, and the

executive municipal authority of the District of Columbia temporarily vested in three commissioners appointed by the

firmed by the Senate, who succeeded in

governor and the board of public work

All valid laws affecting the District then existing were continued in force.

ral equal powers and duties.

Angwer-May 2 1802

Suffrage First Granted

Question 17 .- Where is the National

Art Gallery located? Answer-In the

new National Museum, on Mall, between

Question 18 .- When was the first

Question 19 .- Who was the first

couple married in the White House

Answer-Lucy Payne, widow of a

Justice Todd, of the United States Su-

Question 20.—What was the first attempt upon the life of a President

Answer-On January 29, 1835, at the function of Sena

or Davis of South Carolina, Richard awrence stepped before President An-

with a pistol, but the cap falled to ex

Question 21.-Name five authors of

national note who have made their nomes in Washington. Answer-Francis Scott Key, Mrs. E. D. N. Southworth.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Thomas

Nelson Page, George Bancroft, and many others. Question 22.—When were the high school cadets organized? Answer—In

Question 23.—Name five leading in-dustries of Washington as indicated in

the last census. Answer-Printing and publishing, bread and bakery products

malt liquors, foundry and machine she

products, lumber and timber products

Question 24.—What is the most val-uable piece of property in the District, value to be based on the last assess-ment? Answer—The southeast corner of New York avenue and Fifteenth street northwest, where Baltimore and Ohio ticket office is located.

Course of Tiber Creek.

Tiber creek consisted of four branches

side of the District. The general course

was down North Capitol street to the

river. The exact course: The wester branch entered the city between Sev

tween North Capitol and First north-

east; ran between North Capitol and First to F; crossed New Jersey avenue

and D; crossed C between North Capitol and First northwest; B between First and Second; Pennsylvania avenue between Second and Third; ran into the

came down midway between A and B made a loop north at Four-and-a-hal-street; came down near Sixth and B turned north along Sixth street and also

became broader; flowed over B north-west, between Sixth and Fifteenth; broadened and covered the ground be-tween B, almost to C, between Ninth and Fifteenth; now became very broad

and Fitteenth; now became very broad, crossed the Monument grounds and entered the Potomac. Middle branch entered the city at First and R northwest; crossed Q between First and Second; First between P and Q; joined west branch on O between First and North Capitol northwest. East branch contered the city between First and Second

entered the city between First and Sec

ond on P northeast; crossed O be-tween First and Second; crossed First and N; joined main branch on M be-

tween North Capitol and First north

Question 26.—What President, or Presidents, never lived in the White House? Answer—George Washington.

First Session of Congress .

Question 27 .- When, and by whom

was the first session of Congress called

together in Washington? Answer-The

District of Columbia, having jurisdic- (December 17). Congress actually met

crossed Third and A southwes

Question 25 .- What was the origina

nephew of General Washington,

inaugural ball in Washington? An-

Ninth and Twelfth streets southwest.

eneral to the powers and duties of the

municipal authority of the

The questions and answers follow: Question 1.-What is the latitude nd longitude of Washington? Answer -Latitude, north 38 degrees 53 minutes 34.915 seconds. Longitude, 77 degrees 2 minutes 27.745 seconds, west of Green-

Question 2.-When and where was the first public school established in Washington? Answer-October 22, 1713. at the southwest corner of Fourteenth and G streets.

Question 3 .- Who designed the state that surmounts the dome of the United States Capitol? Answer-Thomas

Mayors of Washington.

Question 4 .- Name the mayors of Washington in their order. Answer-Robert Brent, Daniel Rapine, James H. Blake, Benjamin G. Orr, Samuel Smallwood, Thomas Carbery, Samuel N. Smallwood, Roger C. Weightman, Josliam A. Bradley, Peter Force, William W. Seaton, Walter Lenox, John W. Maury, John T. Towers William B. Magruder, James G. Berret, Richard Wallach, Sayles J. Bowen, Matthew G. James G. Berret, Richard

Question 5 .- How is the Smithsonian Institution maintained? Name some great undertaking it has accomplished. Answer-The Smithsonian nas an endowment fund of approximate y \$700,000 (including the original bely \$700,000 (including the original be quest of \$515.619 made by James Smith ment authorities have initiated inquiries at many offices, looking to inauguration of plans to retrench in expenses.

quest of solo, in made by same as statement of solo, in made an income of \$8,000 a year is received. This income, to gether with varying Congressional appropriations, maintain the institution. Under Dr. Samuel P. Langley, the institution worked out the problem of the situation worked out the problem of the situation. Immediately the affrighted patrons of the service are ready to believe whatever story is told about the reasons why reasons read to reasons why reasons why reasons reasons why reasons reason every musical instrument known; it un-dertook the initial investigation of the food fisheries of the country, which rethe establishment of the United States Fish Commission, now the Bureau of Fisheries, of the Department of Commerce.

1,605.9 Acres in Rock Creek Park. Question 6 .- How many acres are there in Rock Creek Park? Answer

Question 7 .- Who appoints members Judges of the Supreme Court of the Dis-

Question 8.—When was the corner-stone of the United States Capitol laid? Answer—September 18, 1783. Answer-September 18, 1783.

Question 9.—Name five artists who inaugural ball in contributed to the works of art in the swer-March 4, 1892. Vedder, George W. Maynard, H. O. Walker, Walter McEwen, Kenyon Cox.

White House, on its present site. 1732, and the building completed in 1799

How District Is Bounded. Question II .- How is the boundar of the District of Columbia indicated? Answer-The Potomac river, high water mark, is the southern boundary. The loss has been experienced lately. land boundary, is marked by sandstone This is the greatest revenue-produc- mile posts one foot square and two feet high, numbered from one to nine. They bear, on the side facing the District, "jurisdiction of the U. S.," and the number of miles they respec-tively are from the corner at which the numerical series begins. On the op-But it is dishonest to charge the posite side they bear the word. "Maryland;" on the third side, 1732, and on the fourth side variations of the compass.

Question 12.—What was the first Question 13.—Where was Major Enfant first buried? Answer-In the

L'Enfant first buried? Answer-In the family lot on the farm of W. D. Diggs, at Green Hill, Prince George county, Md. History of Lottery System.

Question 14 .- Give a brief history of earns profits, but by the egregiously the municipal lottery in Washington Answer-(From the paper of Harry Milexcessive expense of the rural free of the early history of Washington reveals a very interesting feature, a the paper of Raymond J. McElhannon) The Postmaster General has re- system of lotteries. Lotteries with the ported that he could save near \$20,- approval of the President for improving the middle two of which ran together the city were authorized in amounts of before entering the city. All not exceeding \$10,000 in any one year by branches had their sources a little out On November 3, 1812, the city counc'l

gress will not permit, for fear it might offend the army of rural carriers who are highly organized and possess political influence.

Unable to do the thing that ought

On November 3, 1812, the city council adopted a resolution to raise \$10,000 by lottery for building two public school houses. On August 3, 1814, a similar lottery to raise funds for the erection of a workhouse, and on May 10, 1815, and to raise funds for building a city hall were recommended. In 1816, 1817, 1818, ol Mall and out the Mall to the Potomac enth and Eighth on U northwest; crossed Seventh and T in the middle of the street; S midway between Sixth and Seventh; Fifth and R in the middle of the street; Q near Third; Second between P and Q; P near Second; O between First and Second; ran along Sixth to North Capitol; crossed N between North Capitol; dand First northto be done, the department may be compelled to do the thing that ought not to be done: to curtail facilities in the large cities.

were recommended. In 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, and 1821 resolutions were adopted for raising \$10,000 by lottery with which to erect the aforementioned buildings. By act of July 24, 1815, Congress appointed seven men to manage three lotteries authorized up to that time for raising a total of \$30,000. On November 17, 1818, an ordinance was passed au-Let it be remembered that the business of the great city offices is thorizing the mayor to appoint seven conducted at a big profit to the dehe resolutions of 1816-17-18,

Defaulted With \$100,000 Prize.

On January 4, 1827, an ordinance auhorized the sale of the three pending otteries, as well as any future ones to he authorized under the charter pro visions, the purchasers to summe the ntire responsibility for the payment of he prizes. Under this ordinance David Gillespie and others took over the man deficit, there is serious danger that agement of the lotteries. Gillespie defaulted with the mrin prize of \$100,000 both the parcel post and the city and other amounts. The managers beboth the parcel post and the city services may be made to suffer.

The whole future of the pos'al was subjected to judgments aggregating upward of \$198,000. No further attempts were made to raise money by the lotvere made to raise money by the lot-

Commission Government. Question 15 .- Sketch the circumstances leading up to the establishment

of the present commission form of government here. Answer-(From the paper of Miss Alma Hall): The act of Congress of February 21, 1871, which recoked the charters of the corporations of the city of Washington, Georgetown, and the levy court of the county of first meeting of Congress was set by an Washington, established in their stead a act of Congress passed in May, 1800 single municipal government named the for the third Monday in December

Mail Service Men

Amendment Providing for Biennial Appropriations.

qual appropriations in the railway mail service would lessen the total number of romotions by half and work hardship upon the men, E. H. Fair, president of the National Railway Mail Association entered a vigorous protest against the amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill carrying that provision, at a meeting of the Railway Mail Association of the District at Loyal Legion Hall, 419 Tenth street, last night.

The association adopted a resolution ndorwing A. F. Middleton, of Berwyn, Md., for re-election as president of the Hall. third division. R. M. A.; H. N. Link, of Washington, for re-election, as vice | held here the latter part of Eepten president; M. W. Glenn, of Prospect, Va., for re-election as secretary, and V.
R. Hammer, of Washington, as a delegate to the national convention to be held in San Francisco, Cal., next June.

The election of officers of the or-

on November 21. John Adams was then tory which was ceded by the State of Maryland to the Congress of the United President of the United States. Question 28,-What famous piece of sculpture is in Rock Creek Cemetery, and what were the circumstances that led to its being placed there? Answer— "The Mystery of the Hereafter," by Augustus St. Gaudens. This statue is ing in the District were by said act conlinued in force. The new municipality Augustus St. Gaudens. This statue is commonly, but erroneously, known as "Grief." Henry Adams had the monument done in memory of his wife.

Question 28.—When was a territorial form of government established in Washington, and when was it abandoned? Answer—Established February 21, 1871, and abandoned June 20, 1874.

Question 20.—What street car lines consisted of a governor, a board of public works composed of the governor board of health, a legislative assembly consisting of a council of eleven mem-bers, and a house of delegates consist-

1871, and abandoned June 20, 1874.

Question 30.—What street car lines cross the junction at Ninth and F streets? Indicate these lines by telling the signs the individual cars carry in all directions. Answer—Georgetown, District Line, Cabin John, Glen Echo, Mt. Pleasant, Fifth and F streets, Thir-teenth and D northeast, Lincoln Park, Union Station, Anacostia, Center Market, Congress Heights, Soldiers' Home,
Congress Heights, Soldiers' Home,
Eleventh street northwest, Tacoma
Park, Wharves, Le Droit Park, CapitolCity Hall, Ninth and F, Brightwood,
Forest Glen, Seventh and Florida evenue, Tenleyton, Somerset, and Brad-

Calls for Record

Naval Committee Probing Hearing of Lieut. Smith, Who Seeks Reinstatement.

call on the Navy Department for the record of the hearing held in China in he case of Lieut. Roy C. Smith, former

subject to the two municipal govern ments immediately preceding it. This government is administered by a board been made against him. Lieutenant Smith alleges the attack three Commissioners having in genon him was the result of a conspiracy between enlisted men and an inferior

A subcommittee of the Naval Affairs Committee of the Senate has decided to

ly of the navy. He is seeking reinstateproporation, having jurisdiction coinci-He was forced to retire three years ent with the territory which had been

officer who had been disrated as the directed toward beautifying the city Question 16 .- When was municipal result of reports made by Lieutenant Street and city work will be started smith, then in command of the gunboat Villa Lobos.

Street and city work will be started immediately. It is estimated 200,000 perboat Villa Lobos. ffrage first granted in Washington?

FOR W. R. C. HEAD

Declaring that biennial instead of an- Department of Potomac Concludes Convention With Election of Various Officers.

Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball was indorsed for national president of the Women's Relief Corps at the twentysixth annual convention of the Department of the Potomac, which was concluded last night in Grand Army

The national convention is to be ber. Mrs. Ball also was unanimously

ganization resulted in the choice of the following: President, Mrs. Mamie P. Dorsey; senior vice president, Mrs. Alice Stein; Junior vice president, Mrs. Carrie Gury; chaplain, Mrs. Mrs. Carrie Gury; chaplain, Mrs. Alice Burgess; treasurer, Mrs. Julie West Hamilton; executive board, Mrs. Van Ness, Mrs. Nettle Kruger, Mrs. Mary Griffen, Mrs. Amanda Failing, and Mrs. Lucinda Gruber delegate-at-large, Mrs. Ella Morgan; alternate to delegate-at-large, Mrs. Fanternate to delegate-at-large, Mrs. Fanternate nie Worden; delegate, Mrs Julia Ma-

Mrs. Eliza Davis.
The installation of officers will take place at Grand Army Hall, February 19, at Sco'clock. The annual address of the retiring

is increasing in membership, debt, and a prosperous year is in view. The report of the secretary. Mrs. Julia Mason Layton, was a his-tory of not only the year's work, but of all the twenty-four years the of all the twenty-four years the de-partment has been in existence. Mrs. Lucy S. Weaver presented the report of the department patriotic in-structor. She said she visited the schools and inquired into the histories taught and the methods of observing the birthdays of the nation great men. Flag Day, Fourth of July In Officer's Case

honored.

Mrs. Ball, as chairman of the com mittee on prevention of desecration of the flag, reported that thirty-seven States have adopted stringent laws against misuse of the flag.

Plans Fund for Jobless By Raising \$500,000

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.-Mayor Carter Harrison has assued a proclamation asking all citizens of Chicago to help raise a \$500,000 unemployment fund, which is to be administered by an industrial com-mission of one hundred.

ago when serving on the Asiatic sta-tion, charges of immoral conduct having work for the unemployed. Only those who can prove a year's residence in Chicago and can certify that they are to be eligible to its benefits.

Week's Summary For Your Scrapbook

SUNDAY, January 31-Germany, putting into practice Admiral von Tirpitz's policy of attempting to starve England by sinking her cargo carriers, sinks three British merchant steamers in the Irish Sea by the use of submarines. The French admit a severe defeat in the Argonne, with the loss of 200 yards, but gain north of Lombaertzyde, in Flanders. The Russians begin an offensive west of Warsaw.

MONDAY, February 1-The French admiralty announces that German submarines have sunk two British merchant vessels off Havre. London Daily Mail says Baron von Burian, for Austria, has informed German statesmen that Austria will be ruined unless Germany will make peace on terms involving a partial disarmament and the surrender of Alsace. The Russians say their advance in East Prussia continues. The German war office claims the capture of French trenches between La Bassee

TUESDAY, February 2-Geneva hears that the Austrians suffered an overwhelming defeat near Tarnow, in Western Galicia, losing 12,000 men. The Germans claim further gains west of Warsaw. The French assert the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses in attacks between La Bassee and Bethune.

WEDNESDAY, February 3-French report that the British repulsed heavy attacks at Guinchy. The Germans begin a new drive on Warsaw, Petrograd says, and have been temporarily successful in an advance on Sochaczow. Amsterdam says the Cerrian general staff warns all neutral shipping to avoid the northwest coast of France because Germany plans operations against British transports.

THURSDAY, February 4-The Russian general staff announces victories over Austro-German forces in the Dukla and Uszok passes in the Carpathians, a continuance of the advance in Hungary. The Germans announce the capture of Goumine. west of Warsaw. In the west the Germans attacked in several places. On the River Ancre, north of Albert, they used fire rafts in an effort to destroy the French bridges. The French say all attacks were repulsed. The Turks reached Toussoum. on the Suez Canal, but were repulsed.

FRIDAY, February 5—The British foreign office announces that in view of Germany's decision to confiscate all foodstuffs, the American steamship Wilhelmina will be brought before a prize court. Germany announces that after February 18 it will consider the waters about the British Isles a,"war zone," that enemy ships in those waters will be destroyed, and neutral vessels are warned to avoid these waters. The French claim gains between Lille and Arras. Petrograd says the Russians have crossed the Angerapp river, in East Prussia, and have taken Skempe in the advance on West Prussia. Twelve thousand Turks are intrenching themselves near the Suez Canal.

SATURDAY, February 6-Russia announces that her troops have taken the offensive west of Warsaw, and have crossed the Bzura at its junction with the Vistula, following the defeat of seven divisions of German infantry in a three days' battle on the Goumine-Borjimow front. The German war office says the Russian attacks have been unsuccessful.